

Fig.1

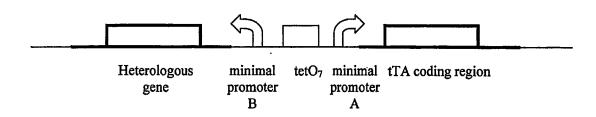


Fig.2

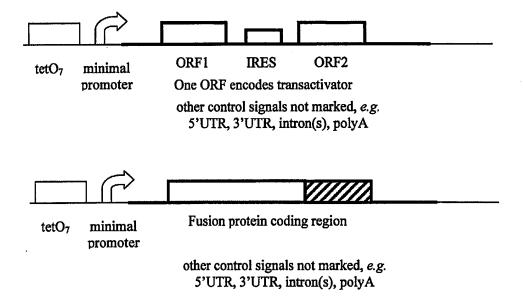
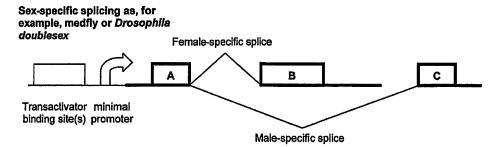


Fig.3



Transactivator coding region:

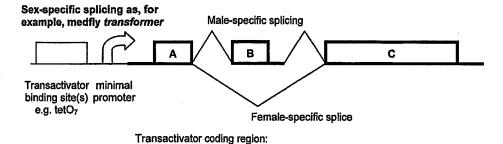
A = DNA binding domain

B = Activation domain

C = Repression or neutral domain

Other control signals not marked, e.g. 5'UTR,

3'UTR, intron(s), polyA



A + C = transactivator
B = contains stop codon or frame shift
or
A = DNA binding domain
B = Repression domain
C = Activation domain
Other control signals not marked, e.g. 5'UTR,
3'UTR, intron(s), polyA

Fig.4

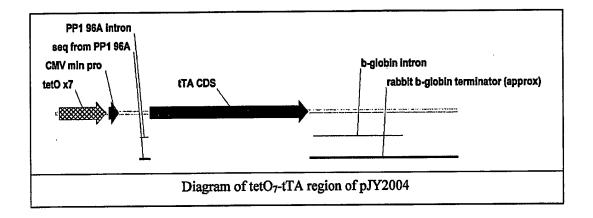


Fig.5

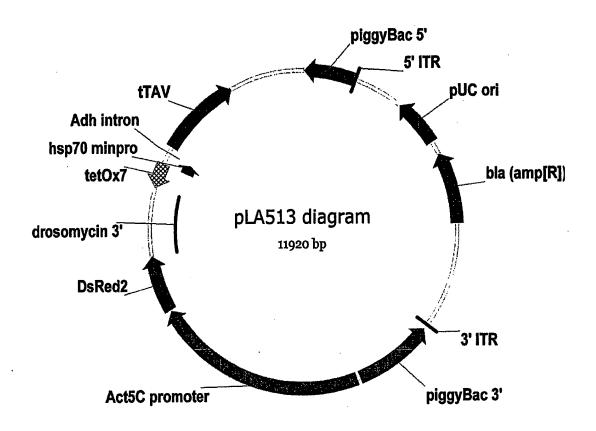


Fig.6

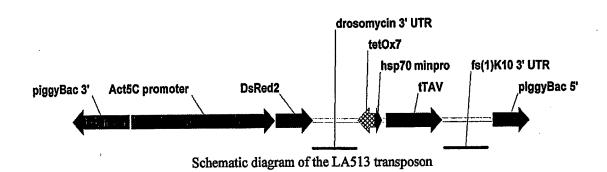


Fig.7

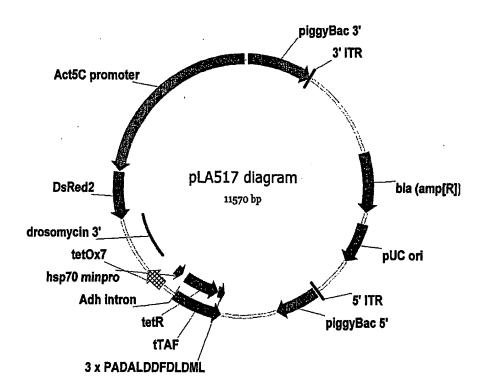


Fig.8

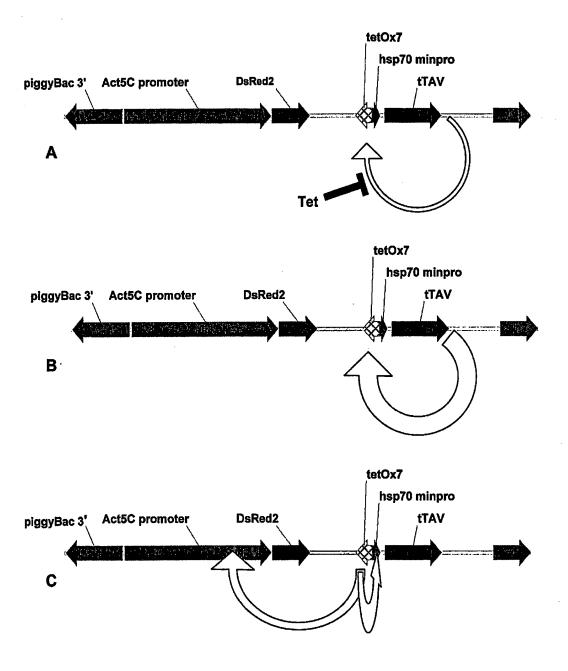


Fig.9

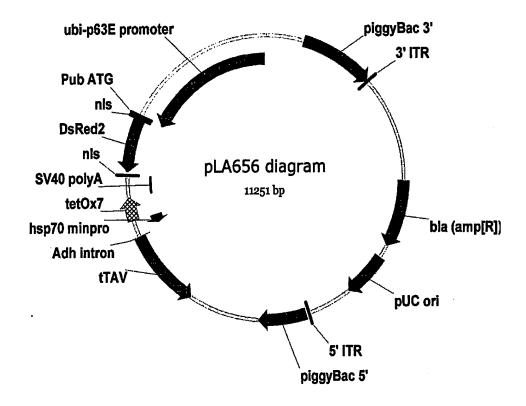


Fig.10

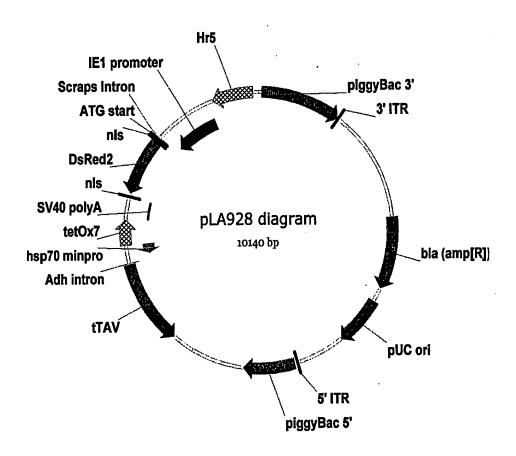


Fig.11

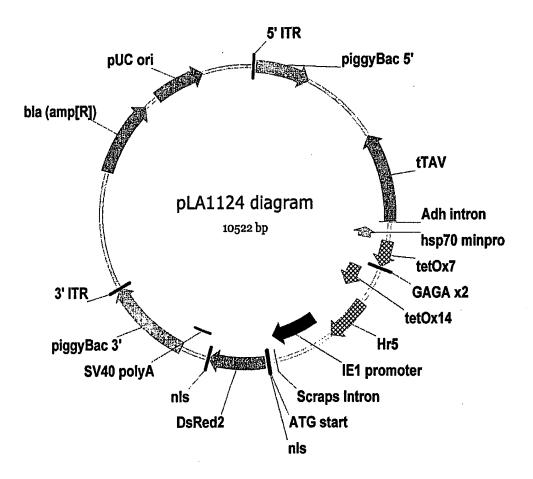


Fig.12

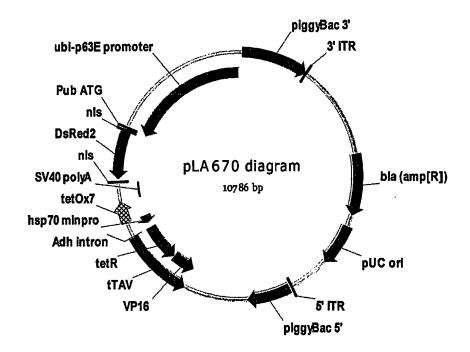


Fig.13

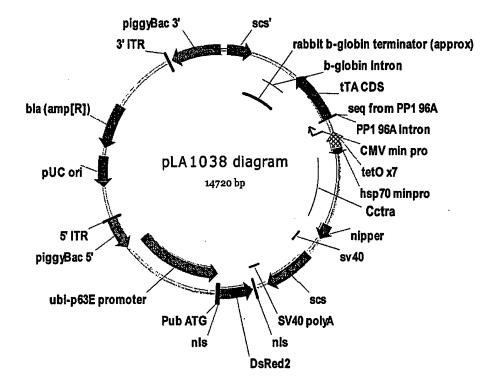


Fig.14

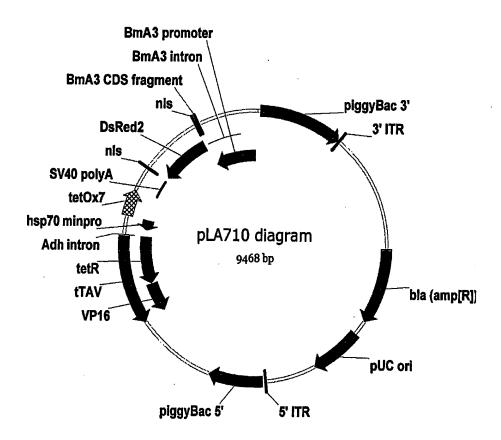


Fig.15

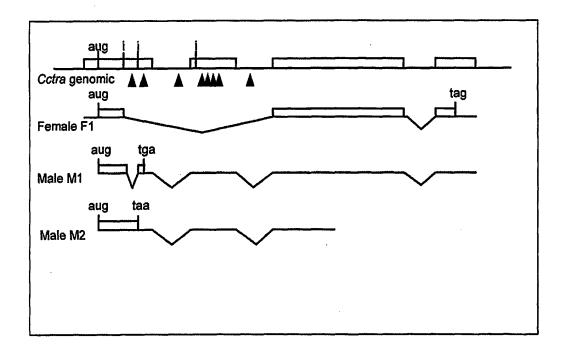


Fig.16

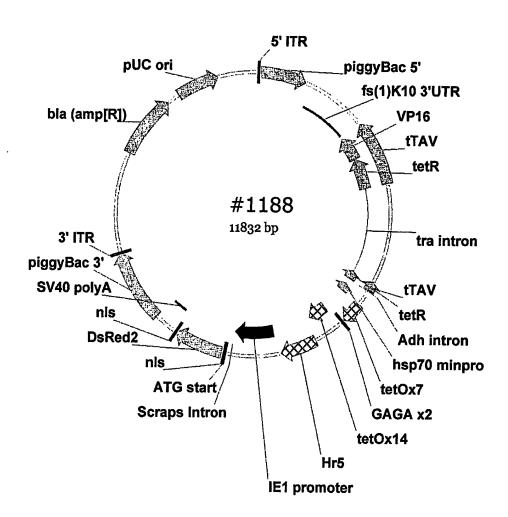
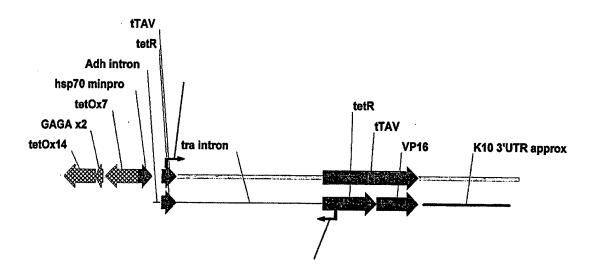


Fig.17



- Potential PCR products generated:

 1. If intron is not excised → ~1550 bp

 2. If intron is spliced in male form (M1 or M2)→ ~600 bp

 3. If intron is spliced in female form → ~200 bp

Fig.18